

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

William Street Historic District
Dukes County
MASSACHUSETTS

Working No. 227/82-3393
Fed. Reg. Date: 2.7.84
Date Due: 1/15/84 - 2/1/84
Action: ACCEPT 1/27/84
 RETURN
 REJECT
Federal Agency: _____

- resubmission
 - nomination by person or local government
 - owner objection
 - appeal
- Substantive Review: sample request appeal NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria _____
Reviewer _____
Discipline _____
Date _____
see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: technical corrections cited below
 substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

| | | | |
|----------|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use |
| | Public Acquisition | Accessible | |

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Condition | | Check one | Check one |
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated | <input type="checkbox"/> unaltered | <input type="checkbox"/> original site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins | <input type="checkbox"/> altered | <input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> unexposed | | |

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below _____

Specific dates _____ Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- _____ summary paragraph
- _____ completeness
- _____ clarity
- _____ applicable criteria
- _____ justification of areas checked
- _____ relating significance to the resource
- _____ context
- _____ relationship of integrity to significance
- _____ justification of exception
- _____ other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acres of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UMT References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

_____ national _____ state _____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

title _____ date _____

13. Other

- _____ Maps
- _____ Photographs
- _____ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: 202 272-3504

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

William Street Historic District
Dukes County
MASSACHUSETTS

Working No. 12782-3293
Fed. Reg. Date: 7.7.84
Date Due: 12/85 - 2/86
Action: ACCEPT 12/78
 RETURN
 REJECT
Federal Agency: _____

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Substantive Review: sample request appeal NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria _____
Reviewer _____
Discipline _____
Date _____
 see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: technical corrections cited below
 substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

| | | | |
|----------|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use |
| | Public Acquisition | Accessible | |

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Condition | | Check one | Check one |
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated | <input type="checkbox"/> unaltered | <input type="checkbox"/> original site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins | <input type="checkbox"/> altered | <input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> unexposed | | |

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____ Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- _____ summary paragraph
- _____ completeness
- _____ clarity
- _____ applicable criteria
- _____ justification of areas checked
- _____ relating significance to the resource
- _____ context
- _____ relationship of integrity to significance
- _____ justification of exception
- _____ other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acres of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UMT References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

_____ national _____ state _____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

title _____ date _____

13. Other

- _____ Maps
- _____ Photographs
- _____ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: 202 272-3504

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet

DATE: 10/31/84
EXP. 10/31/84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only
received DEC 27 1982
date entered

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic William Street Historic District

and/or common Same

2. Location Williams St. from Wood Lawn Ave. to 24 Williams

street & number Multiple -- see attached N/A not for publication

city, town Tisbury N/A vicinity of ~~congressional district~~

state Massachusetts code 025 county Dukes County code 007

3. Classification

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district | <input type="checkbox"/> public | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> museum |
| <input type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> private | <input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress | <input type="checkbox"/> educational | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site | Public Acquisition | Accessible | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A in process | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government | <input type="checkbox"/> scientific |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> being considered | <input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted | <input type="checkbox"/> industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> no | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: |

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple -- see attached

street & number

city, town N/A vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Dukes County Registry of Deeds

street & number Main Street

city, town Edgartown state Massachusetts 02539

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Inventory of the Historic Assets
title of the Commonwealth has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1975 - 1980 federal state county local

depository for survey records Massachusetts Historical Commission, Martha's Vineyard Commission,
William Street Historic District Commission

city, town Boston (MHC); Oak Bluffs (MVC); Vineyard Haven (WSHDC) state Massachusetts

7. Description

William Street Historic District

| | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------|
| Condition | | Check one | Check one | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated | <input type="checkbox"/> unaltered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> moved | date <u>N/A</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> unexposed | | | |

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The William Street Historic District consists of fifty-six contiguous properties located within thirteen blocks west of Main Street in Tisbury on land that rises above the Vineyard Haven Harbor and the Town Center. The District is predominantly residential, but includes five structures built as churches, three of which still serve as such (7-C-11, 7-M-3, G-E-2). The Town Hall (7-M-4) and Martha's Vineyard Lodge (7-G-2) were originally churches. Also included within the District is the Old Village Cemetery of Proprietors' Burying Ground (7-M-1) and the Daughters of the American Revolution Museum (7-C-3) which was a school prior to 1858.

Thirty-six buildings representing several variations of the Greek Revival Style were built between 1833 and 1858, a period of three planned developments which began with Thomas Bradley's Model Village in 1833.

Seven properties predate the major building period. The cemetery (7-M-1) has been in use since 1770. Three of the four houses (6-D-1, 6-D-6, 7-N-10) still maintain their original styles; one (6-D-5) was extensively remodelled between 1838 and 1843 to the Greek Revival Style. The Museum (7-C-3) was built in 1828. The Lodge (7-G-2), built as a Methodist Meeting House, is located on the hill rising from the Town Center. It was completed in 1833 just as the Thomas Bradley development began and leads to it.

The remaining thirteen properties post-date the major William Street development period and include examples of the Italianate Style (7-M-5, 7-B-2); Queen Anne Style (7-M-3.1, 7-M-3.2, 6-E-3); Gothic Revival Style (6-E-4, 6-E-2); adaptations of the Shingle Style (6-D-7, 7-C-14); and the Romanesque Revival Style (7-C-11).

Streets remain narrow and several single lanes survive. Fences of various picket or cast iron designs still border many properties. Trees still line most streets, and properties are well landscaped and maintained. The District continues to retain a great deal of the physical appearance and architectural character it possessed in the mid nineteenth century when the three planned developments in the area were completed.

The district contains no intrusions.

Descriptions of each of the fifty-six properties appear on continuation sheets. Building numbers refer to assessor's parcels.

(Continued)

8. Significance

William Street Historic District, Tisbury, Massachusetts

| Period | Areas of Significance—Check and justify below | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499 | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic | <input type="checkbox"/> conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> law | <input type="checkbox"/> science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599 | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> economics | <input type="checkbox"/> literature | <input type="checkbox"/> sculpture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> education | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> social/ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> art | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> music | <input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> theater |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1924 | <input type="checkbox"/> communications | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> invention | | <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify) |

Specific dates 1720 - 1924 **Builder/Architect** Woodbury and Stuart, architects, Boston

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

James Norton, builder
Moses Vincent, builder

The William Street Historic District is distinguished as the most intact and consistent surviving group of Greek Revival buildings in Tisbury, including some of the finest Martha's Vineyard architecture of the period. While much of the rest of Tisbury's building stock was destroyed in the fire of 1883, all but three buildings constructed between 1833 and 1858 in the District are extant. Additional properties, whether earlier or later, are compatible with this homogeneous concentration of classically styled buildings. All have in common a fine sense of proportion, relationship of detail to mass, and extraordinary craftsmanship. Moreover, the District stands as an early and successful effort of planned residential, real estate development, made possible by wealth accrued in the Island's maritime economy. The William Street Historic District thus meets criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places.

The earliest recorded English settlement on Martha's Vineyard began in 1642 in what was then called Great Harbor (later known as Edgartown). Expansion took place along the Takemmy Trail to Middletown (now known as West Tisbury) by 1666. Under Governor Thomas Mayhew, the charter of 1671 divided the Island into separate townships. Edgartown was to the east, Tisbury was the central area running from Vineyard Sound on the northwest to the Atlantic on the south, and the Manor of Tisbury (now Chilmark) to the west. Homes Hole (now known as the village of Vineyard Haven within the town of Tisbury) was recognized as a port of refuge for English ships as early as 1645, but a permanent settlement along the shore did not occur until 1674. It was begun by three men from Hampton, New Hampshire who were refused domicile in Middletown due to their Quaker religious convictions. Of the three, Isaac Chase was the most diligent and began to acquire title to the entire area between the harbor and Lake Tashmoo. By 1726 the land was divided into nine parallel strips for distribution to Chase heirs, a division which determined layout of roads and property lines as the town grew. In 1737 Homes Hole was recognized as a Constablewick in the Town of Tisbury, and in 1782 it was made a separate community and freed from Tisbury taxes. Homes Hole became a separate parish (East Parish) of the Town in 1796. Almost a century later, in 1892, the two towns were separately incorporated. Ironically, the East Parish or Homes Hole retained the name of Tisbury while Middletown, or Tisbury, became incorporated as West Tisbury. The commercial/harbor area, Homes Hole, was named Vineyard Haven in 1871.

The Town's expansion centered around the ferry landing due to the strong focus on maritime activity. The importance of Homes Hole as a harbor is attributed to its excellent location on the commercial routes of trade and for the protection it provided to sailing vessels. The settlement grew along Beach Street or the "Old Highway." From this road a cart path ran north, parallel to the shore, cutting across Chase lot subdivisions. It was officially laid out as Main

(Continued)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Banks, Charles. The History of Martha's Vineyard, Dukes County, Massachusetts. three volumes. Edgartown, Mass: Dukes County Historical Society, reprinted 1966.
 Norris, Mrs. Howes. Sketches of Old Homes in our Village. Vineyard Haven, 1921.
 Norton, James. untitled manuscript history of Vineyard Haven. 1979.
 Norton, James. "A History of William Street, Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts " 1975.

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property approximately 20

Quadrangle name Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts

Quadrangle scale 1:25000

UMT References

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------|-------------|---------------|---|------|-------------|---------------|
| A | 1 9 | 3 6 5 6 4 0 | 4 5 9 0 9 2 0 | B | 1 9 | 3 6 6 0 1 0 | 4 5 9 0 6 4 0 |
| | Zone | Easting | Northing | | Zone | Easting | Northing |
| C | 1 9 | 3 6 5 8 2 5 | 4 5 9 0 0 1 0 | D | 1 9 | 3 6 5 7 6 0 | 4 5 9 0 1 6 0 |
| E | | | | F | | | |
| G | | | | H | | | |

Verbal boundary description and justification

Beginning at north edge of two properties siding on Woodlawn Avenue, along rear boundary of 12 lots to west of William Street, along Center Street to Franklin Street, along Franklin to Spring Street, along fronts of three properties west on (Continued)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

| state | N/A | code | county | code |
|-------|-----|------|--------|------|
| state | | code | county | code |

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Virginia H. Adams, Preservation Planner, with Marian R. Halperin, William Street Historic District Commission and Victoria DiStefano, Martha's Vineyard Commission

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date July - August 1982

street & number 294 Washington Street telephone (617) 727-8470

city or town Boston state Massachusetts 02108

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Valerie Ann Talavage

title Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical Commission date Dec 15, 1982

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

for [Signature] National Register date 1/27/83
 Keeper of the National Register

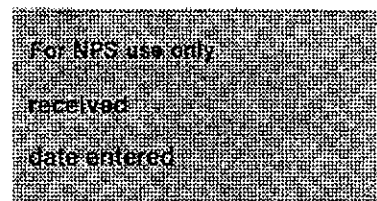
Attest:

Chief of Registration

date

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



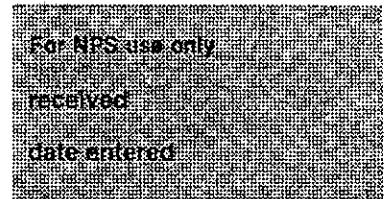
Continuation sheet William Historic District Item number 4 Page 1

ADDRESSES OF PROPERTY OWNERS IN THE WILLIAM STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT

- 6-D-1 Mr. John Austin Rowell
19120 South Woodland Drive
Shaker Heights, Ohio 44122
Re: WSHD, Tisbury, MA
- 6-D-2 Mr. and Mrs. David W. Golart
Box 1666
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
- 6-D-3 Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Jahnes
1095 Highland Drive
St. Albans, WV 25177
- 6-D-4 Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bergstrom
3050 Mornmouth Road
Cleveland Heights, OH 44118
- 6-D-5 Mr. and Mrs. David Federowicz
General Delivery
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
- 6-D-6 Mr. and Mrs. Melville MacKay
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
- 6-D-7 Mr. and Mrs. Ralph K. Safford
Box 997
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
- 6-D-8 Mrs. Georgia Roth
Box 416
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
- 7-C-1 Mrs. George Scheller
Box 1655
Oak Bluffs, MA 02557
- 7-C-15 Mrs. Weaver Panglarn
Box 623
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
- 7-C-14 Mr. and Mrs. John D. Bacheller
Box 1692
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet William Historic District

Item number 4

Page 2

ADDRESSES OF PROPERTY OWNERS IN THE WILLIAM STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT

-2-

- 7-C-13 Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Ekberg
134 Greenlodge Street
Dedham, MA 02026

- 7-C-12 Mr. E. Richard Nessen
Granville Road
Lincoln, MA 01773

- 7-C-11 Trustees of Christ United Methodist Church
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

- 7-G-1 Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Barnes
21 George Street
Providence, RI 02906

- 7-G-2 Vineyard Association of Drama Arts
c/o Miss Eillen Wilson
Box 2124
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

- 7-G-11 Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Coor
330 Winthrop Street
Taunton, MA 02780

- 7-G-10 Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Dove
Box 1192
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

- 7-N-1 Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. Cook
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

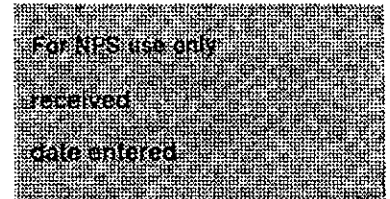
- 7-N-2 Dr. Nancy Berger
Mr. Jonathan Harris
Box 1668
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

- 7-N-11 Mr. and Mrs. William J. Cox
Box 441
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

- 7-N-10 Estate of Mrs. Ralph DeGolier
Box 771
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet William Historic District Item number 4 Page 3

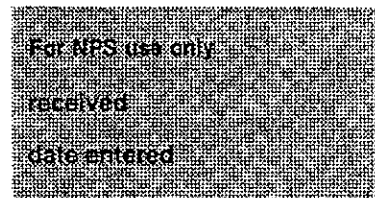
ADDRESSES OF PROPERTY OWNERS IN THE WILLIAM STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT

-3-

- 8-C-3 Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Shelley
Spruce Street
Oak Bluffs, MA 02557
- 8-C-2 Mr. and Mrs. John F. Davis
35 Bowditch Road
Jamica Plain, MA 02130
- 8-C-1 Mr. and Mrs. Bertram L. Taylor III
1115 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10028
- 8-D-9 Mrs. Lorna Livingston
Box 962
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
- 8-D-8 Mr. and Mrs. Michael Zoll
Box 2022
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
- 8-D-7 Mr. and Mrs. Mace H. Bell
Box 1351
Vineyard Haven, MA
- 8-D-6 Mr. and Mrs. Percy H. Steele
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
- 8-B-10 Mr. and Mrs. Charles Evans
Box 961
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
- 8-B-9 Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bermudes
Box 1384
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
- 8-B-7 Mr. and Mrs. Peter Coy
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
- 8-B-8 Mr. and Mrs. Hector Asselin
Box 1044
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet William Historic District Item number 4 Page 4

ADDRESSES OF PROPERTY OWNERS IN THE WILLIAM STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT

-5-

- 7-B-3 Miss Elizabeth Honey
11 Walnut Street
Boston, MA 02108

- 7-B-2 Mrs Betty Condeim
Mrs. Marjorie Hoffman
2212 East 23rd Street
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74100

- 6-E-6 Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dickson
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

- 6-E-5 Mrs. Adella Norton Greenhill
711 West End Avenue
New York, NY 10025

- 6-E-4 Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Benz
Box 232
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

- 6-E-3 Mr. and Mrs. William Hall
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

- 6-E-2 Trustees of Grace Episcopal Church
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

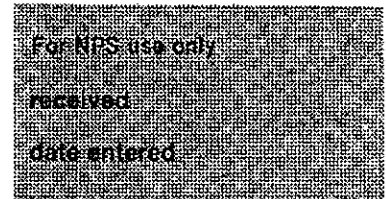
- 7-C-3 Sea Coast Defense Chapter, D.A.R.
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

- 7-M-1 Town of Tisbury
(also Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
7-M-4)

(end)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet William Historic District Item number 4

Page 5

ADDRESSES OF PROPERTY OWNERS IN THE WILLIAM STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT

-4-

- 8-B-6 Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Morreson
55 Paterson Road
Granby, CT 06035

- 8-B-5 Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Martell
15 Eastbourne Street
Roslindale, MA 02131

- 8-B-4 Mr. and Mrs. Eliot Beach
Box 1903
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

- 7-M-5 Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Goodale
216 Bridlepath Lane
New Canaan, CT 06840

- 7-M-4 Town of Tisbury
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

- 7-M-3.1 Trustees of First Baptist Church
7-M-3.2 Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
7-M-3.3

- 7-M-2 Mr. and Mrs. Craig W. Whitaker
39 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10003

- 7-H-6 Mr. Gary Hough
119 Prynwood Road
Long Meadow, MA 01106

- 7-H-5 Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Ryder
Box 989
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

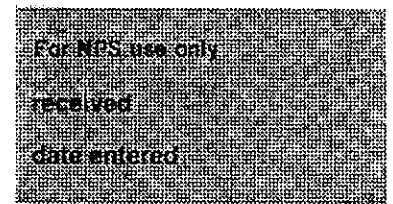
- 7-H-4 Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Crane
308 North Columbus Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

- 7-B-5 Mrs. Marjorie D. Fuller
Box 566
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

- 7-B-4 Mrs. Howard S. Hart
Box 1017
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet William Historic District Item number 4 Page 5

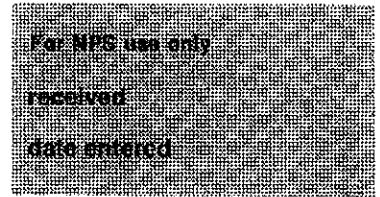
ADDRESSES OF PROPERTY OWNERS IN THE WILLIAM STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT

-4-

- 8-B-6 Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Morreson
55 Paterson Road
Granby, CT 06035
- 8-B-5 Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Martell
15 Eastbourne Street
Roslindale, MA 02131
- 8-B-4 Mr. and Mrs. Eliot Beach
Box 1903
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
- 7-M-5 Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Goodale
216 Bridlepath Lane
New Canaan, CT 06840
- 7-M-4 Town of Tisbury
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
- 7-M-3.1 Trustees of First Baptist Church
7-M-3.2 Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
7-M-3.3
- 7-M-2 Mr. and Mrs. Craig W. Whitaker
39 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10003
- 7-H-6 Mr. Gary Hough
119 Prynwood Road
Long Meadow, MA 01106
- 7-H-5 Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Ryder
Box 989
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
- 7-H-4 Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Crane
308 North Columbus Street
Alexandria, VA 22314
- 7-B-5 Mrs. Marjorie D. Fuller
Box 566
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568
- 7-B-4 Mrs. Howard S. Hart
Box 1017
Vineyard Haven, MA 02568

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



William Street

Continuation sheet Historic District

Item number 7

Page 1

Unless otherwise indicated, the following buildings are of frame construction and trim; clapboards and/or shingles are painted white.

6-D-1 130 Main Street Timothy Chase House 1720

This building is the oldest in the William Street Historic District: constructed in 1720 and moved from Lambert's Cove in 1820. Originally a full Cape Cod style house, it underwent exterior changes late in the nineteenth century. It has two stories, a hipped roof, two central chimneys and a central doorway. On either side of the door are sidelights and above is a shallow fanlight. Windows on the first and second story are six over nine.

6-D-2 126 Main Street Captain Joseph Crowell House 1842-1844

This Greek Revival style building of one and one half stories features a side hall plan and enframed doorway with transom window. It was reconstructed in the mid twentieth century after a fire to the specifications of the original. Vinyl siding has been applied to the exterior.

6-D-3 123 William Street John Crowell Building ca.1886

A two and one half story house with an entrance through an enclosed west side porch, this house was originally an outbuilding to the Arnold Crowell House (6-D-4), and was converted to a residence in the early twentieth century. Vinyl clad aluminum is the current exterior sheathing.

6-D-4 124 Main Street Arnold Crowell House, also Chestnut House before 1842

This Greek Revival style building is one and one half stories with a side hall plan. The doorway is enframed and there are splayed lintels over the two lower and three upper story windows. The clapboards are painted yellow, as they were originally.

6-D-5 122 Main Street Tristram Luce House before 1815

This is a Greek Revival style building of two stories with a symmetrical, three bay facade. The central entry portico is supported by two Doric columns. A shallow fanlight and two sidelights with tracery surround the door. There are two first story and three second story windows. Corner pilasters on the central facade are repeated in the ell to the south between the first and second story windows as well as at the corners. The building dates to 1815 but was extensively remodelled between 1838 and 1843. Vinyl siding has been applied to the exterior.

6-D-6 118 Main Street Edmund Crowell House 1805

The facade of this one and one half story three-quarter Cape Cod style house has a central doorway, three lower windows and splayed lintels, and a dentillated cornice. An oversized dormer with three windows was added in 1920. The original over-mantle painting on wood by Miss Jane Norton and the panelling from the front room were presented to the Smithsonian Institution in 1966 and are now on permanent exhibition there. The shingles are unpainted.

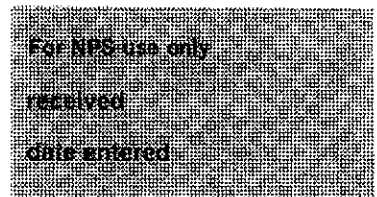
6-D-7 116 Main Street Calvin Childs House 1914

This building with shingle style elements and many windows is situated on a lot facing William Street but extending to Main Street, overlooking the Vineyard Haven harbor.

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6-D-8 114 Main Street Nathan Mayhew House 1840 (Photo 1)

This ornate Greek Revival two and one half story house with a side hall plan features an entry portico with two fluted Doric columns and a porch on the south side. There are two first and three second story windows with splayed lintels and an elliptical window in the gable peak. The first story windows were altered to resemble french windows and several additions were made in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

7-C-1 109 William Street Leander Daggett House ca.1840

This Greek Revival style building of one and one half stories has a side hall plan. The first and second stories have two six over six windows; the enframed doorway is surmounted by a transom window. A porch has been added to the south side.

7-C-15 107 William Street Richard L. Hursell House between 1850-1858 (Photo 2)

One of the most ornate Greek Revival style buildings in the William Street Historic District, this house has an exceptionally wide facade with an off-center hall plan, four windows on the second story and two to the north and one to the south of the doorway. The gable window is enframed and flanked by two blind windows, a semi-circular fan above, and volutes at the lower corners. An octagonal open porch at the back southeast corner is probably original. In 1890 a veranda with a balustraded balcony was added along with a projecting entryway and a three story, ornate square tower to the south.

7-C-14 103 William Street William Robinson House 1909 (Photo 2)

This two and one half story building with shingle style elements, unpainted shingles, and irregular massing is one of the few houses in the William Street Historic District not conforming to the Greek Revival style.

7-C-13 101 William Street Henry Manter House between 1846-1858 (Photo 2)

This Greek Revival style building of one and one half stories has a side hall plan. There are two first and second story windows and a doorway with sidelights. A dentil course decorates the eaves and continues around the circumference of the house. The front porch was added later.

7-C-12 97 William Street William C. Downs House between 1846-1852

This Greek Revival style building of two and one half stories has an off-center hall plan. There are three first and four second story windows and an enframed doorway with sidelights and a transom window. The gable window has a decorative fan above. Original clapboards and some of the trim are now covered with vinyl siding.

7-C-11 89 William Street Christ United Methodist Church 1924

This fieldstone building designed by Woodbury and Stuart of Boston replaced the 1845 white frame building with a spire that burned in 1922. The tower contains four clock faces. James Norton, a prominent local stonemason, was the builder.

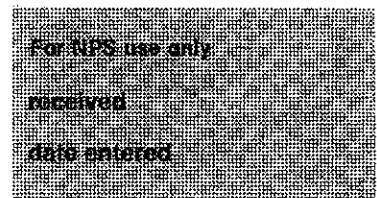
7-G-1 14 Church Street David Porter West House between 1845-1858 (Photo 3)

This Greek Revival style building of one and one half stories has a side hall plan. The facade features two first and three second story windows and an enframed doorway with sidelights. The capitals above the pilasters are elongated, an element repeated in the wide cornice.

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7-G-2 10 Church Street Capawock Hall, formerly Methodist Church, currently Martha's Vineyard Lodge, A.F & A.M. 1833 (Photo 3)

This building with classical detailing immediately preceded the Thomas Bradley Model Village. It is a large, rectangular building with four bays. The second story windows are crowned by elliptical fans. In the late 19th century the building was raised a story. The first story windows are of similar proportion to the second story windows, but are without fans. The building is a visual landmark within the District as it is in a prominent location near the corner of Church and William Streets.

7-G-11 79 William Street Mary C. Carey House 1840

This house is of Greek Revival style of one and one half stories with an off-center central hall plan. There are two first and two upper story windows and a doorway with a transom window. A large porch with Doric columns was added in the early 20th century. The house was built by James D. Peakes (who lived at 8-D-7) and Hervey Robinson, carpenters.

7-G-10 73 William Street Thomas Barrows House 1839

This is a Greek Revival style building of two and a half stories with a side hall plan. There are two first and three second story windows and a gable window. The elaborately enframed doorway has sidelights and a transom with small square panes. There is an open porch at back (east) with Doric columns. West and south sides are original clapboard while north and east elevations are vinyl sided.

7-N-1 14 Center Street Captain Ephraim Harding House 1838-1839

A Greek Revival style residence of two and one half stories, the entrance was moved from William Street to Center Street by replacing the original west door with a window. The new north entrance includes the addition of a large porch with ten sets of double Doric columns and a balustrade along the roof edge. Dormers were also added to the north-sloping roof. In the mid 20th century a wing for an office was added to the south. The original clapboarding has been covered with vinyl siding.

7-N-2 8 Center Street Captain Edward Lincoln Harding House 1837

This is a Greek Revival style building of two and one half stories with a four bay side hall plan and an early twentieth century addition to the east; an enframed doorway with sidelights, a full pediment with a centered six over six window; and elaborate carved brackets beneath the eaves.

7-N-11 11 Spring Street Jane Smith Luce House, also known as Mary Lewis House 1843-1849

This Greek Revival building of one and one half stories exhibits the traditional features of the Greek Revival style with the exception that the entrance is not in the gable end. The enframed doorway is off center and there are three windows on the facade. The gable ends have three first story and two upper windows. A late nineteenth century ell addition to the northwest and later porches to the east are the only major alterations.

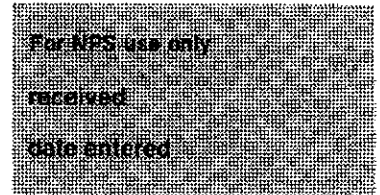
7-N-10 5 Spring Street Timothy Merry House 1795 or slightly later

One of the four oldest buildings in the William Street Historic District, this one and one half story house with unpainted shingles faces the direction of the

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harbor. The facade, on the sloping roof side, has a simple enframed doorway with two windows on either wide. A porch with Victorian decorative elements has been added to the east and an ell was built to the west.

8-C-3 53 William Street Captain William Crowell House 1837-1839

This Greek Revival style house of two and one half stories has a three bay side hall plan. The exterior clapboards are now painted pale green. There are two first and three second story windows; a full window in the gable; and an enframed entrance with a transom window.

8-C-2 49 William Street John Swain House ca.1887

This Greek Revival style building of two and one half stories has a three bay side hall plan and a gable window crowned by a decorative fanlight. The doorway is enframed and is flanked by sidelights. A porch has been added to the west and there is a large barn in the rear.

8-C-1 45 William Street Thomas Tuckerman House ca. 1837

This Greek Revival style building of one and one half stories with a three bay side hall plan and an enframed doorway with a transom window has had an open porch added to the east side.

8-D-9 39 William Street Captain Charles D. Harding House ca.1838

This Greek Revival style building of two and one half stories with a side hall plan has two first and three second story windows and a gable window. A transom window crowns the doorway.

8-D-8 35 William Street Jesse Luce House before 1846

A Greek Revival style building of one and one half stories with an off-center hall plan, notably features three windows and an enframed doorway with a transom window on the first story and a full window in the gable. A dormer was added to the east gable flank in 1973.

8-D-7 31 William Street James D. Peakes House ca.1844

This is a Greek Revival style building of one and one half stories with a three bay side hall plan. There are two first and two upper story windows and an enframed doorway with sidelights.

8-D-6 27 William Street Mrs. Abbe R. Simmons House ca.1881

A two and one half story building with sharply pitched roof, the original porches on this house at both levels have been removed. The central doorway has sidelights and a shallow fanlight.

8-B-10 24 William Street Benjamin F. Brown House ca.1842

This Greek Revival style building of one and one half stories with a three bay side hall plan and an enframed doorway with sidelights was moved from an adjacent lot. Bay window and rear additions were made in the late 19th century.

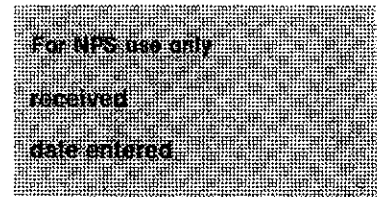
8-B-9 26 William Street Shubael Norton House, also known as Hiram and William H. Crowell House 1837

This is a Greek Revival building of one and one half stories with a side hall plan, two first and two upper story windows, and an enframed doorway.

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8-B-7 40 William Street Captain Richard Luce House, "Elmholme" 1833 (Photo 4)

The first and most ornate Greek Revival building in the William Street Historic District, this house is two and one half stories with large proportions containing two first and three second story windows and a gable window crowned with a decorative fan. The recessed doorway with fluted Doric pilasters is repeated throughout the facade. A porch with six Doric columns flanks the east side facing the harbor. Clapboards are painted yellow.

8-B-8 52 William Street Thomas Bradley House 1835

This Greek Revival style building of two and one half stories and an off-center hall plan has two first story and three second story windows with splayed lintels and a gable window with a decorative fan. The off-center enframed doorway is recessed. An ell to the south and vinyl siding are later additions. This house was owned and occupied by Thomas Bradley, the primary developer of the Thomas Bradley Model Village.

8-B-6 30 Spring Street Timothy Luce House 1851-1856 (Photo 5)

This Greek Revival style building of two and one half stories and a side hall plan has two first story and three second story windows, and a fanlight in the gable peak; and an enframed doorway with sidelights. Additions include a two story bay window to the west and additions to rear and east elevations. The lot is exceptionally large and well landscaped with a large carriage house to the rear.

8-B-5 34 Spring Street Eugenia Norton Kidder House ca.1900

This is one of the few buildings in the William Street Historic District not conforming to the Greek Revival style. It features gable ends at sides rather than facing the street. A steeply pitched cross gable intersects the facade at the center and is balanced by windows on either side. The central doorway is flanked by windows.

8-B-4 36 Spring Street John W. Howland House 1847-1851

This Greek Revival style building is one and one half stories tall. Gable and cornice frieze trim are decorated with a dentil course. The entrance was moved to the east when a porch addition was made at the turn of the century. Other additions include enlarged attic windows, deck, dormer windows, and asbestos shingles over wood clapboard.

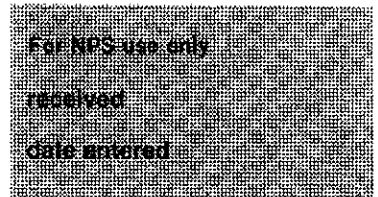
7-M-5 29 Spring Street John W. Howland House 1864

This transitional building, combining Greek Revival basic form with Bracketed-Italianate decorative elements, is two and one half stories tall with a side hall plan. The gable end faces the street and has two first and three second story windows which are paired, flanked by shutters and capped by projecting lintels. There is one small gable window. Decorative elements appear on the front porch which has paired columns and in the eaves. It was built on a raised foundation. A large barn to the east may be the one standing at the time of the sale of the area to Thomas Bradley.

7-M-4 21 Spring Street Tisbury Town Hall 1844 (Photo 6)

This building, originally one and one half stories, was built as a Congregational church. Prior to 1884 the building was raised a story and its use changed to a

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meeting place for the Vineyard Literary Association. In 1883 the Town of Tisbury rented office space and finally acquired the building in 1920. The building exhibits classical detailing in its full pediment, four pilasters at regular intervals along the facade, and fully pedimented doorway. In addition to the raised foundation, other alterations include transformation of the second floor into the Katherine Cornell Theater, a gift of the actress in recognition of the Tisbury Tercentenary in 1971; a double stairway leading to the second story; the "Green Room" to the west; and a metal sculpture by Priscilla Pattison which decorates the pediment. Derived from the Town seal, two barrels and the fish represent Tisbury's share of the quitrent of six barrels of codfish paid by Martha's Vineyard to the Duke of York. It also includes the charter date, 1671 and "Takemmy," the Indian name for the Island. Katherine Cornell Hall contains five murals by Stanley Murphy, a nationally known painter.

7-M-3.1 19 Spring Street Baptist Parsonage 1883

An early Queen Anne style building, extensively altered and covered with vinyl siding, today only the porch with its balustrade and decorative brackets remain to suggest its original style.

7-M-3.2 17 Spring Street First Baptist Church 1883

This Queen Anne style building features an L-shape with large stained glass windows in each gable end. The tower contains the building's entrance and has a large pedimented overhang decorated with a sunburst carving. The overhang is supported by elaborately carved paired brackets. The tower contains a balustraded, arched, four-sided opening beneath the turret. The building is now covered with vinyl siding.

7-M-3.3 66 William Street Matthew Luce House, now Baptist Parish House 1840

This Greek Revival style building of one and one half stories and an off-center hall plan has three windows on the first story, one window on the upper story, and an enframed doorway.

7-M-2 70 William Street Captain Elisha Dexter House ca.1842

A Greek Revival style building of one and one half stories and an off-center hall plan, there are three windows on the first story and a triangular fan in the gable peak. The doorway is enframed and has a transom window. Later additions include a glassed, enclosed porch with a railed deck and a dormer window to the south.

7-H-6 74 William Street Nathan Skiff House 1849 (Photo 7)

This is a Greek Revival style building of one and one half stories and a side hall plan. There are two first and two upper story windows and an enframed doorway. The pilaster capitals and cornice entablature are elongated. Additions include a bay window to the northwest and an entryway and garage to the south.

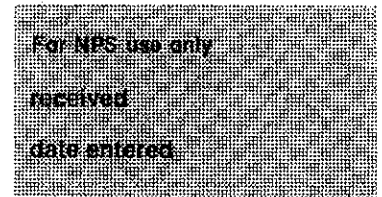
7-H-5 76 William Street Captain William Daggett, Jr. House prior to 1846

This Greek Revival style building of one and one half stories with a side hall plan has two first and two upper story windows and an enframed doorway. The clapboards are painted yellow.

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7-H-4 84 William Street Alonzo Daggett House 1839-1853

Originally a Greek Revival style building with a side hall plan, the building was altered ca.1870 to include a second story, an attic, and a sunporch to the south. Original details are exhibited in the splayed lintels above the first story windows, the enframed doorway with a transom window and the two-sided stairway rising above a granite foundation. The main portion of the house is clapboard, while the additions are white painted shingle.

7-B-5 88 William Street William Daggett III House prior to 1858

This Greek Revival style building of one and one half stories and an off-center hall plan has a facade that contains three first and two upper story windows and a decorative fan in the gable. The doorway is heavily enframed and contains a transom window. Simply carved window frames are retained, although vinyl covers clapboard siding. Additions include a dormer window to the south and a screened porch and shallow dormer to the north.

7-B-4 98 William Street Charles Downs House 1842

This Greek Revival style building of two and one half stories with a side hall plan has a facade of two first, two second story, and one gable window. The doorway is enframed. Alterations include a porch with decorative openwork to the south and east, lengthening of windows on the second story, and vinyl siding.

7-B-3 104 William Street Freeman Daggett House 1841

This is a Greek Revival style building of one and one half stories with a side hall plan. The facade features two first and two upper story windows and an inset, enframed doorway. Peakes (who lived at 8-D-7) and Robinson were the builders.

7-B-2 108 William Street Captain B. C. Cromwell House, also Clough House 1873

This building is an excellent example of the Bracketed-Italianate style, strongly enhanced by its physical setting. The building sits on the highest point of a rising lot, substantially set back from William Street. The lot is surrounded by an ornate cast iron fence. The building itself is three stories with a perfectly proportioned cross gable. Paired brackets and dentils are repeated throughout the exterior, beneath the eaves, bay windows, cupola and along the arcaded porch.

6-E-6 112 William Street John B. Robinson House 1855-1858

The Greek Revival proportions and detailing of this building are obscured by a sixteen foot glassed-in porch which runs the length of the William Street facade. Shingles and trim are painted white and in this sense conform visually to the character of William Street.

6-F-5 116 William Street Calvin Tilton House 1853-1858

This Greek Revival style building of one and one half stories with a side hall plan was one of the last to be built in the planned development sections of the District in that style. There are two first and two upper story windows and an enframed doorway with sidelights.

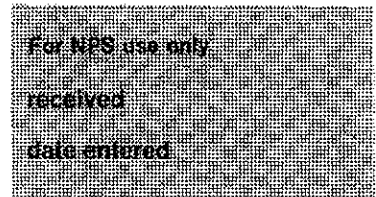
6-E-4 118 William Street Captain George G. Harding House after 1866

This is a Gothic Revival style cottage with clapboards painted yellow. An open porch extends along the east and north sides. Decorative features include incised scrollwork brackets forming capitals and repeated along the eaves.

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6-E-3 124 William Street Colonel Augustus G. Robinson House 1882

An early Queen Anne style building of two and one half stories, this house has two windows and an entry on the first story, three windows on the second story, and a shingle window within the sharply pointed gable. The gable is shingled while the two lower stories are clapboard. An ell with a flat roof has been added to the north.

6-E-2 128 William Street Grace Episcopal Church 1882

This church, covered with unpainted shingles, exhibits elements of the Gothic Revival style in its arched stained glass window and steeply pitched roof. An attached parish house sheathed with clapboard was added to the northwest in 1957. The church was constructed by the well known Island builder Moses Vincent and was moved in 1897 from a site on North Main Street.

7-C-3 110 Main Street Museum of the Daughters of the American Revolution 1828
(Photo 1)

This building was originally the Nathan Mayhew School House. It is a one story building with the gable end facing the street. Two doorways are separated by a rectangular window with diamond panes. The windows and doorway are conjoined by one continuous lintel. A small cupola crowns the building.

7-M-1 Franklin and Center Streets Proprietors' Burying Ground

Purchasers of lots in the three nineteenth century developments in the District were guaranteed plots in and access to this cemetery. Thus, it was important to the laying out of streets. It contains 475 gravestones dating from 1770 to the present, in varying states of repair.

Archaeology

No systematic archaeological survey has as yet been conducted in the District. Nevertheless, the William Street Historic District should be considered to contain subsurface material culture deposits and features, representing a significant component of the area's nineteenth century configuration.

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Street in 1798. Only then did houses and shops begin to cluster to form a town center, growing from fifteen houses in 1775 to seventy houses in 1807. The fire of 1883, however, destroyed all of the buildings along Main Street from Beach Street past Union Street. Nothing remains in these four and one half blocks to suggest the character of the area prior to 1883.

Fortunately, the fire did not touch the area rising west of Main Street, now known as the William Street Historic District. It was here that during the 1830s, 1840s, and 1850s three planned developments were laid out and fine houses in the Greek Revival style built. In 1833 when the Methodist Meeting House (7-G-2, Photo 3) was completed, the hill rising above it was pasture land occupied only by a barn, a windmill, and the burying ground. Captain Richard G. Luce's elaborate house (8-B-7, Photo 4) had been begun, but the custom of buying and registering land after the building was complete was followed, so it was not recorded until 1836.

Of the buildings that pre-date planned development, the earliest, the Timothy Chase House of 1720 (6-C-1), was moved in Vineyard tradition, coming from Lambert's Cove by boat and then hauled by teams of oxen to its present site in 1820. Of special note, and a recognition of the high quality of craftsmanship of Island builders, is the fact that the front room from the Edmund Crowell House of 1805 (6-D-6) was removed and presented to the Smithsonian Institution, where it is now on permanent exhibition. The building, which is now the D.A.R. Museum (7-C-3, Photo 1) was used for several purposes including a school taught by Nathan Mayhew who lived at the Nathan Mayhew House (6-D-8, Photo 1), church meetings, and a shop. It is distinguished for being the oldest public building in the Town, having survived the fire of 1883. In addition, it commemorates the spot where a "Liberty Pole" was raised in defiance of the British by three local girls during the Revolutionary War.

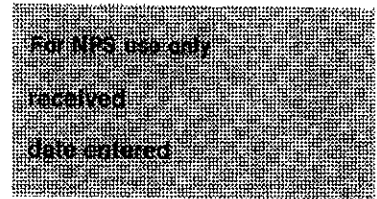
The three developments -- the Thomas Bradley Model Village, the James Cottle-William Downs Partnership, and William Daggett, Jr.'s Benefaction -- consisted of house lots laid out along what became William Street and a few adjoining streets. Thomas Bradley began the development after purchasing land in 1828 and 1833 totalling eight acres. He had retired as a sea captain, had become the owner of a store, and began as a real estate entrepreneur by promoting what he called his "model village." The James Cottle-William Downs partnership acquired land to the north of Bradley's, selling lots from 1835. Downs, a trader, bought out the interest of Cottle, a builder, after two years, but Cottle's interest in developing the area continued with a third property. Known as William Daggett, Jr.'s Benefaction, it was named after Cottle's father-in-law who sold him the property in 1839.

While these are the major parcels making up the William Street Historic District, it also includes additional property to the north and several lots along Main Street.

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Throughout the division of property, streets were laid out to provide access to new lots and also the burying ground to which property owners had rights. The Methodist Meeting House had been given its land by William Daggett and, accordingly, he provided for passage to it as well as the burying ground when he sold land to James Cottle.

As Thomas Bradley (8-B-8) had hoped, the majority of the purchasers turned out to be sea captains or men otherwise connected with the sea and maritime life. Their successes provided the money to build fine houses in the fashionable Greek Revival style. The next largest occupation group to buy and live in the District were builders. No doubt they were equally skilled at shipbuilding and so, too, were connected with seafaring.

The houses built by these men varied according to means and social stature, but were almost invariably designed in the Greek Revival style, reflecting current American democratic ideals and aspirations. Whether this homogeneity was a formal or unspoken agreement is not known, although the latter is most likely. Good examples of the more modest one and one half story residences include the David Porter West House, built between 1845 and 1858 (7-G-1, Photo 3), the Henry Manter House, built between 1846 and 1858 (7-C-15, Photo 2), and the Nathan Skiff House, 1849 (7-H-6, Photo 7). The other end of the design spectrum is exemplified by two ornate two and one half story houses which mark the open and close of the period: the Captain Richard Luce House, 1833 (8-B-7, Photo 4) and the Richard L. Hursell House, built between 1850 and 1858 (7-C-15, Photo 2). A new Congregational Church was also erected in 1844 to serve the expanding community. Altered in 1884, it now functions as the Tisbury Town Hall (7-M-4, Photo 6).

After 1860, as the mercantile economy of Martha's Vineyard declined, new construction in the District dropped off considerably. However, the continued vitality of the William Street neighborhood is evidenced in the addition of approximately a dozen residential and ecclesiastical buildings in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Growing interest in the Island as a summer resort was no doubt a factor in this infill.

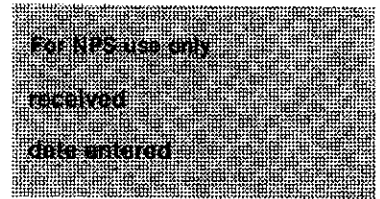
The design of the John W. Howland House (7-M-5) of 1864 illustrates the transition of the previously omnipresent Greek Revival idiom to the lively and varied styles popular toward the end of the century. It features a standard Greek Revival form, superimposed with Italianate detail. The sole representative of the fully developed Italianate style is the Captain B. C. Cromwell House (7-B-2), a substantial residence with fine detailing; echoing an earlier tradition, it was built in 1873 by B. C. Cromwell, captain of the first Island Line steam powered sidewheelers, Eagle's Wing and Monahansett.

Examples of other contemporary styles are similarly limited in number. A single cottage, the Captain George C. Harding House (6-E-4), built after 1866, and one church, the Grace Episcopal Church (6-E-2), built in 1882 outside the District and moved here in 1897, employ a somewhat restrained and vernacular version of

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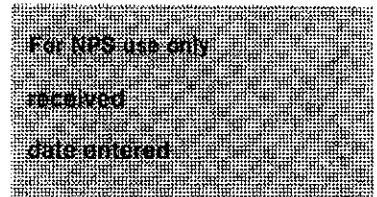
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the Gothic Revival style. Buildings executed in the Queen Anne style are, inclusively, the First Baptist Church (7-M-3.1) and Parsonage (7-M-3.2), both built in 1883, and the Colonel Augustus G. Robinson House (6-E-3) of 1882. Shingle style elements characterize two houses of the early twentieth century: the William Robinson House (7-C-14) of 1909 and the Calvin Childs House (6-D-7) of 1914.

The final structure to be built in the District is the Christ United Methodist Church (7-C-11), erected in 1924 and designed by the Boston architectural firm of Woodbury and Stuart in the Romanesque Revival style. The only architect designed building in the District, it reflects the influx of "off islanders" who revitalized the Vineyard's economy in the twentieth century.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



William Street

Continuation sheet Historic District

Item number 10

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Spring Street, along western and part of southern border of property 8-B-4 to southwest edge of property 8-B-10. Across William Street to southwest border of property 8-D-6 and along rear borders of it and eighteen additional properties facing William Street or adjoining them and facing side streets, then along Colonial Lane to the western and southern borders of property 7-C-3 and along it and seven other properties fronting on Main Street.

These boundaries were selected on the basis of visual and historical consistency; they correspond to local historic district boundaries.